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nucleotide sequence located 5' to, 3' to, anywhere within, or flanking the region of fixed nucleotide sequence; and then

(c) amplifying the nucleic acid [present in the sample] template via the PCR using the plurality of first PCR primers and the plurality of second PCR primers; whereby a subset of the plurality first primers binds to the consensus sequence of interest substantially wherever it occurs in the [sample] template, and a subset of the plurality of second primers binds to the [sample] template at locations removed from the first primers such that DNA regions flanked by the first primer and the second primer are [specifically] amplified.

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- 2. (AMENDED) The method of Claim 1, wherein the [sample containing nucleic acid contains] template is genomic DNA.
- 3. (AMENDED) The method of Claim 1, wherein the [sample containing nucleic acid contains] template is eukaryotic genomic DNA.
- 4. (AMENDED) The method of Claim 1, wherein [the sample containing nucleic acid contains] template is human genomic DNA.

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(AMENDED) The method of Claim 1, wherein the [sample containing nucleic acid contains] template is prokaryotic DNA.

(AMENDED) The method of Claim 1, wherein the [sample containing nucleic acid contains] template is DNA selected from the group consisting of cloned genomic DNA, a subgenomic region of DNA, a chromosome, and a subchromosomal region.

7. (AMENDED) The method of Claim 1, wherein the [sample containing nucleic acid contains] template is RNA.

- 12. (AMENDED) A method of [specifically] amplifying exons from a [sample of] DNA template comprising:
 - (a) providing a plurality of first PCR primers, each first primer having a region of fixed nucleotide sequence identical or complementary to a consensus sequence of a 3' splice region and a region of randomized pucleotide sequence located 5' to, 3' to, anywhere within, or flanking the region of fixed nucleotide sequence;
 (b) providing a plurality of second PCR primers, each second primer having a
 - (b) providing a plurality of second PCR primers, each second primer having a region of fixed nucleotide sequence reversely complementary to a consensus sequence of a 5' splice region and a region of randomized nucleotide sequence located 5' to, 3' to, anywhere within, or flanking the region of fixed nucleotide sequence; and then
 - c) amplifying the [genomic] DNA template via the PCR using the plurality of first PCR primers and the plurality of second PCR primers; whereby a subset of the plurality first primers binds to a sequence reversely complementary to the 3' splice consensus sequence substantially wherever it occurs in the [sample] template, and a subset of the plurality of second primers binds to the 5' splice consensus sequence substantially wherever it occurs in the [sample] template, such that exons flanked by the first primer and the second primer are [specifically] amplified [from the sample].

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- 16. (AMENDED) The method of Claim 12, wherein a genomic DNA template is [specifically] amplified.
- 17. (AMENDED) The method of Claim 12, wherein a human genomic DNA template is [specifically] amplified.
 - (AMENDED) The method of Claim 12, wherein a DNA template selected from the group consisting of cloned genomic DNA, a subgenomic region of DNA, a chromosome, and a subchromosomal region is [used as the sample DNA] amplified.

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- 19. (AMENDED) A method of [specifically] amplifying regions flanking a consensus sequence in a [sample of] nucleic acid template of totally or partially unknown sequence comprising:
 - (a) providing a plurality of first PCR primers, each first primer having a region of fixed nucleotide sequence identical or complementary to a consensus sequence of interest and a region of randomized nucleotide sequence located 5' to, 3' to, anywhere within, or flanking the region of fixed nucleotide sequence;
 - (b) providing a plurality of second PCR primers, each second primer having a region of arbitrary, yet fixed nucleotide sequence and a region of randomized nucleotide sequence located 5' to, 3' to, anywhere within, or flanking the region of fixed nucleotide sequence; then
 - (c) amplifying the nucleic acid [present in the sample] template via the PCR using the plurality of first PCR primers and the plurality of second PCR primers; whereby a subset of the plurality first primers binds to the consensus sequence of interest substantially wherever it occurs in the [sample] template, and a subset of the plurality of second primers binds to the [sample] template at locations removed from the first primers such that DNA regions flanked by the first primer and the second primer are [specifically] amplified; then
 - (d) incorporating the amplified nucleic acid of step (c) into a library;
 - (e) sequencing a portion of amplified nucleic acid from a particular clone from the library of step (d) and providing a third PCR primer of unique sequence which will prime PCR amplification from the sequenced portion of DNA;
 - (f) providing a plurality of fourth PCR primers, each fourth primer having a region of arbitrary, yet fixed nucleotide sequence and a region of randomized nucleotide sequence located 5' to, 3' to, anywhere within, or flanking the region of fixed nucleotide sequence; and then
 - amplifying the nucleic acid present in the [sample] template via the PCR using the third PCR primer and the plurality of fourth PCR primers; whereby the third primer binds to the sequenced portion of nucleic acid from step (e), and a subset of the plurality of fourth primers binds to the [sample] template at

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locations removed from the third primers such that DNA regions flanked by the third primer and the fourth primer are [specifically] amplified.

- 20. (AMENDED) The method of Claim 19, wherein the [sample containing nucleic acid contains] template is genomic DNA.
- 21. (AMENDED) The method of Claim 19, wherein the [sample containing nucleic acid contains] template is eukaryotic genomic DNA.
- 22. (AMENDED) The method of Claim 19, wherein the [sample containing nucleic acid contains] template is human genomic DNA.
- 23. (AMENDED) The method of Claim 19, wherein the [sample containing nucleic acid contains] template is prokaryotic DNA.
 - (AMENDED) The method of Claim 19, wherein the [sample containing nucleic acid contains] template is DNA selected from the group consisting of cloned genomic DNA, a subgenomic region of DNA, a chromosome, and a subchromosomal region.
- 25. (AMENDED) The method of Claim 19, wherein the [sample containing nucleic acid contains] template is RNA.

SUPPORT FOR THE AMENDMENT

The word "template" as presented in the amended claims is explicitly defined in the specification at page 19, lines 22-27. The word template is also used throughout the specification. See, for example, page 5, line 27; page 9, lines 23-24; page 11, line 3; page 15, line 10, etc. No new matter is added.